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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/825,988	04/04/2001	Fumito Kameyama	09792909-4986	3737
26263	590 10/28/2003		EXAM	INER
	HEIN NATH & ROS	WEINER, LAURA S		
P.O. BOX 061080 WACKER DRIVE STATION, SEARS TOWER CHICAGO, IL 60606-1080			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1745	

DATE MAILED: 10/28/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	•	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary		09/825,988	KAMEYAMA ET AL.	
		Examiner	Art Unit	
•		Laura S Weiner	1745	
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap or Reply	ppears on the cover s	sheet with the correspondence address	
THE I - Exter after - If the - If NO - Failu - Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION usions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a re period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perior to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statue eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing dipatent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, howev ply within the statutory minin d will apply and will expire SI te, cause the application to t	er, may a reply be timely filed num of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. X (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
1)🛛	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>01</u>	October 2003 .		
2a) <u></u> □	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ T	his action is non-fin	al.	
3)□ Dispositi	Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice unde on of Claims			
4)⊠	Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application	on.		
	4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>8-22</u> is/are withdraw	vn from consideratio	n.	
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠	Claim(s) 1-7 is/are rejected.			
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirem	ent.	
	on Papers			
·	The specification is objected to by the Examin			
10) 🔲 -	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acc			
40.	Applicant may not request that any objection to t			
11)	The proposed drawing correction filed on			
40)□=	If approved, corrected drawings are required in n		on.	
-	The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xamıner.		
	inder 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120			
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig	n priority under 35	J.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
, -	☑ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:			
	1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documer			
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No				
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri- application from the International B see the attached detailed Office action for a lis	ureau (PCT Rule 17	(.2(a)).	
		·	U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).	
a)	☐ The translation of the foreign language packnowledgment is made of a claim for domes	ovisional application	n has been received.	
Attachment		. ,		
1) Notice	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) 🔲 1	nterview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) Other:	
S. Patent and Tr PTOL-326 (Re		Action Summary	Part of Paper No. 8	

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election of Group I, claims 1-7 in Paper No. 7 is acknowledged.

Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

2. Claims 8-22 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR
1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made without traverse in Paper No. 7.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 6 is rejected because the phrase "ether-based polymers such as poly(ethylene oxide) and a crosslinked of the poly(ethylene oxide), ..., and fluorine polymer such as ... is/are used" makes the claim vague and indefinite. It is unclear what the Markush choices are. Also, use of "such as" also makes the claim vague and indefinite.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

5. Claims 1, 6-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Negoro et al. (5,976,731).

Negoro et al. teaches in the abstract, a non-aqueous lithium ion secondary battery comprising a positive electrode, a negative electrode, an electrolyte and a separator in a sealed case. Negoro et al. teaches in column 2, lines 39-50, a non-aqueous lithium ion secondary battery having a container. Negoro et al. teaches in column 50, lines 1-25, that the battery container can be made of a nickel-plated iron steel plate, a stainless steel plate, etc. Negoro et al. teaches in column 47, line 51 to column 48, line 50, that the positive electrode active material comprises a lithium-containing transition metal oxide such as LixCoO2, LixNiO2, etc. and that polymers such as polyfluorinated vinylidene can be present. Negoro et al. teaches in column 23, lines 15-21, that the lithium salts include LiBCl4, LiBF4, etc. Negoro et al. teaches in column 52, lines 40-54, that the electrolyte solution contained a water content of 18 ppm and a free acid of 24 ppm.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. Claims 2-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Negoro et al. (5,976,731).

Negoro et al. teaches in the abstract, a non-aqueous lithium ion secondary battery comprising a positive electrode, a negative electrode, an electrolyte and a separator in a sealed case. Negoro et al. teaches in column 2, lines 39-50, a non-aqueous lithium ion secondary battery having a container. Negoro et al. teaches in column 50, lines 1-25, that the battery container can be made of a nickel-plated iron steel plate, a stainless steel plate, etc. Negoro et al. teaches in column 47, line 51 to column 48, line 50, that the positive electrode active material comprises a lithium-containing transition metal oxide such as LixCoO2, LixNiO2, etc. and that polymers such as polyfluorinated vinylidene can be present. Negoro et al. teaches in column 23, lines 15-21, that the lithium salts include LiBCl4, LiBF4, etc. Negoro et al. teaches in column 52, lines 40-54, that the electrolyte solution contained a water content of 18 ppm and a free acid of 24 ppm.

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In the event any differences can be shown for the product of the product by process claim 2, as opposed to the product taught by Negoro et al., such differences would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art as a routine modification of the product in the absence of a showing of unexpected results. *In re Thrope 227 USPQ 964; (Fed. Cir. 1985)*.

With respect to the product by process claim 2, the determination of patentability is based upon the product itself not upon the method of its production. *In re Thrope 227 USPQ 964; In re Brown 173 USPQ 685; In re Bridgeford 149 USPQ 55; In re Wertheim 191 USPQ 90.* Any difference imparted by the product by process limitations would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made because where the Examiner has found a substantially similar product as in the applied prior art, the burden of proof is shifted to the Applicants to establish that their product is patentably distinct. *In re Brown 173 USPQ 685 and In re Fessmann 180 USPQ 324.*

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Laura S Weiner whose telephone number is 703-308-4396. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (7:00-4:30).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick Ryan can be reached on 703-308-2383. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0661.

Laura S Weiner Primary Examiner Art Unit 1745

October 23, 2003